

U-G-BAKER
KING OF LOW PRICES

TO BE CORRECTLY DRESSED

Means a pleasure to all your acquaintances and a genuine feeling of satisfaction to yourself.

What could be handsomer than the many Styles of "K. K." suits made out of all wool goods in checks, plaids, stripes, black thibets and fancy worsteds, etc. Strictly high-class tailoring, which means best woolens cut properly, sewed properly and stylish.

Expect A Great Deal

of "K. K." Suits. They will come up to your expectations.

There is style in our clothing--no matter what the price may be. Concave shoulders and close fitting collars on all the "K. K." coats

If Did Certainly Look Like

that last week every body bought "K. K." Suits and Douglas Shoes at Baker's.

Popular Prices: \$6.75, \$7.50,
\$8.50, \$10.00,
\$12.50 and \$15

on the famous
"Kwality Kounts" Suits.

We Sell Everything

But if there's one line that tickles our vanity more than "K. K." Suits, it is our complete line of

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

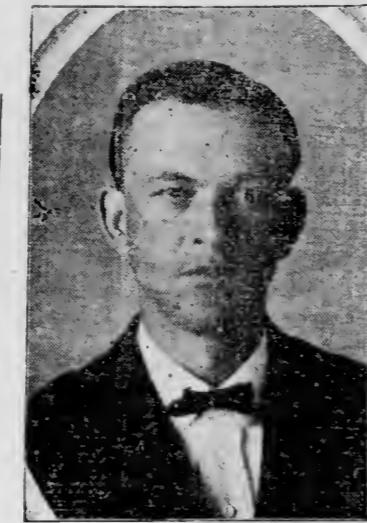
There are others but none like the Douglas.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR what he thinks of the Douglas Shoes that he bought of us.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR'S Wife, Daughter or Sister, what she thinks of the famous Friedman Shoes for Ladies that they have been buying of us.

FINEST GOODS—LOWEST PRICES, and it looks like everybody buys of

U-G-BAKER
KING OF LOW PRICES



JOHN ROBINS,

Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff R. L. McFerron, who is making a splendid record as an officer. He also has a large stock of General Merchandise at Brodhead, which in his absence, is successfully and carefully looked after by his sister-in-law, Miss Maud Watson. John is one of Rockcastle's most progressive and energetic young men and through his own efforts has reached a station in the business world of which he can justly be proud.

WILDE.

McKenzie Brown, of Mt. Vernon was in our village Monday—L. T. Stewart was down at Brush creek first of week loading lumber.—Charlie Mullins was up from Whitesburg.—James Berry of upper Clear creek was at G. T. Johnson's Sunday.—Clay Abridge, of Winchester, came down Sunday to fish but we think he does the most of his fishing on dry land.—Jas. Parsons has moved to Berea. Our loss is Berea's gain.

C. C. Williams and E. S. Albright passed through our little village Sunday.—W. H. Jones, our new Magistrate, tried his first case Monday.—We had a glorious rain first of week—Ross Hamilton has gone to his home on account of sickness.

QUAIL

DEATH:—At 3 A. M. April 28th the death angel visited the home of John G. Brown and carried his spirit away to the Giver of Life. The deceased was well up until six days previous to his death, at which time he was stricken helpless with paralysis and remained unconscious till death. He was a member of the Church of Christ, a good citizen, a loving husband and a devoted father. He was sixty-seven years old and leaves a wife and ten children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. All medical aid was rendered but to no avail. The remains were laid to rest Sunday at 10 A. M. in the Providence Cemetery, surrounded by a host of friends and relatives.

DEATHS FROM APPENDICITIS.

decrease in the same ratio that the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills increases. They save you from danger and bring quick and painless relief from constipation and the ills growing out of it. Strength and vigor always follow their use. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25¢ Try them.

Secretary Cleatham, of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, expects a decision soon in the case of Moses Haas, jointly with others in connection with the cotton frauds.

SCIATICA CURED AFTER TWENTY YEARS OF TORTURE.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, 3322 Clinton street, Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. Mr. Massey relates his experience for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25 cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Chas. C. Davis leading druggist.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Gum Salve; Prevents Pneumonia

LAND, STOCK AND CROP

The Lexington Gazette notes the sale of 18 calves at \$16 each; 160 ewes and lambs at \$5.50 each; 75 ewes and lambs at \$6.50 each, a pair of mules for \$10; several tons of hay at \$8.50 per ton, and 2,000 bushels of wheat at 85 cents.

Steers are at the low point of the year and the market is in a condition decidedly discouraging to feeders, says the Breeder's Gazette. Weight is at a discount and it is the season when it is in profuse supply, as fatten lost are being cleaned out. Most of the cattle now coming while not finished have eaten considerable corn and are thick. While numerically the run is light, in pounds of beef it is heavy. A decline of 50¢ per cwt. has occurred on the bulk of steers since the inception of Lent. Killers are now getting a large number of cattle at \$5.50 each that were worth \$5.60 at 75 before the decline set in. Were feeders had a profit then they are suffering loss now. A decline of 25¢ cents has occurred during the past week and more cattle are now selling under \$5.40 than at any previous time this year.

According to reports short-fed cattle have made the money this year. Those who cut loose early are congratulating themselves with reason. Holding the cattle back for an April rise paid in 1905 but has been unprofitable this season. In 1905, January, February and March saw thousands of cattle marketed at a loss; 1906 finds the April contingent losing money every prospect that the May market will be in the same rut. Better cattle are now selling at \$5 than made \$5.40 six weeks ago. They are of the same quality but have been longer on feed, are thicker and ripper and cost more to lay down in the stock yards. Such steers as Nebraska is now contributing to the supply at \$5.50 a year ago and cost but little more to produce them. The market has again demonstrated its indisposition to repeat and it is becoming a maxim in trade circles that what happens one year will be reversed the next. Everybody was expectant of a half dollar advance on the general run of steers after Lent and few are attempting the task of offering as to why the expected did not happen. Speculating on the future is always more popular than ruminating on the past, especially if it be a disagreeable past.

POSTMASTER ROBBED

G. W. Fouts, Postmaster at Riverton, Ia., nearly lost his life and was robbed of all comfort, according to his letter which says, "For two years I had chronic liver complaint, which led to such a severe case of jaundice that my finger nails turned yellow; and when my doctor prescribed Electric Bitters which cured me and have kept me well for eleven years." Sure cure for Biliousness, Neuralgia, Weakness and all Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder derangements. A wonderful Tonic. At all druggists. 50 cents

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Gum Salve; Prevents Pneumonia

H. H. WOOD,
President,

W. G. NICELEY,
1st. Vice President,

F. L. THOMPSON,
2nd. Vice President,

M. B. SALIN,
Cashier.

PEOPLES BANK,

[BRANCH CITIZENS BANK, BRODHEAD.]

MT. VERNON, KENTUCKY.

We solicit the accounts of Firms and Individuals, guaranteeing careful, courteous treatment and prompt service to all our customers.

Protected by an absolute fire and burglar proof screw door safe and burglar insurance.

We pay 3 per cent. on all deposits of \$100 or more when left with the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months.

DIRECTORS:

H. H. WOOD, W. G. NICELEY, W. J. SPARRS, J. W. RIDER, F. L. THOMPSON, JOE DICKERSON, G. T. JOHNSON, M. J. MILLER, L. W. BETHURUM, M. B. SALIN.

The Gibraltar of Rockcastle County Financial Institutions

CITIZENS BANK

OF BRODHEAD, KY.

Offers to the people a safe and conservative Banking System.

ACCOUNTS OF

Individual Firms and Corporations Solicited.

Give us your business and we guarantee a pleasant and profitable relation.

Pay 3 per cent. interest on all deposits of \$100 or more when left in the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months.

J. W. HUTCHESON, Cashier.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

As the prospects grow brighter for a railroad from Jellico to Danville, Sloan's Valley to Corbin, Burnside to Livingston, land values along the Cumberland, Rockcastle and Laurel rivers are being rapidly increased. Some recent sales about the confluence of Rockcastle and Cumberland and between the mouth of Laurel and the aforesaid point, marks the confidence of the purchases in the future of that isolated region.

Surveying from Sloan's Valley to the mouth of Laurel river goes on in earnest, three corps being reported on the proposed line and in the vicinity of Laurel river last week.

Evidences of the speedy development of the fine coal and timber territory of the region, by railway transportation, accumulate. The great Southern, the active Louisville & Nashville and the greedy Illinois Central are each getting busy in apparent verification of the prediction of several years ago, that within the years 1905 to 1910 would come greater railroad extension and development in the South than was ever dreamed of.

The Russian Government has forbidden the newspapers of St. Petersburg publishing news regarding the movements of troops in Manchuria and elsewhere.

W. A. CARSON,

Painter & Paper-hanger,

Agent for

HENRY BOSCH CO'S,

line of

WALL PAPER, ROOM

MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC.

Let us make you an estimate on work before placing you order.

All Work Guaranteed.

Confirmation of the reported execution of Father Gapon has been received in St. Petersburg. He was executed by order of the Revolutionary Workmen's Tribunal.

SHIELD BRAND FITS WELL WEARS WELL CLOTHING

Men's Youths and Boys Suits

The most economical to buy because they are better made and fit more perfectly than other suits sold at Popular Prices.

None Genuine without the Label on the Collar.

For sale
—by—
J. FISH,
Mt. Vernon, Ky.



MT VERNON SIGNAL

FRIDAY, May 4, 1906.

Published every Friday by
EDGAR S. ALBRIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE YEAR \$1.00

Advertising rates made known on
application

FOR CONGRESS

We are authorized to announce
JUDGE JOHN W. HUGHES,
of Mercer County, as a candidate to repre-
sent the Eighth Congressional District
in Congress, to succeed Hon. G. G. Gil-
bert, subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party.

IMPROVE THE CUMBER- LAND.

All Kentucky is profoundly interested in the improvement of the Cumberland river. The bill now before Congress for the betterment of the upper Cumberland as an artery of commerce and an auxiliary to industry should be passed. Every Kentucky Senator and Representative should take active concern in the proposal to make the upper Cumberland and all year-round navigable stream. That river stretches through the counties of Adair, Cumberland, Russel, Clinton, Wayne, Metcalf and Monroe, all in the Eleventh Congressional district except Metcalf, which is in the Third. The lower Cumberland, passing through the counties of Trigg, Lyon and Livingston, is navigable the year round, and therefore of inestimable service to that section of the State. But the upper Cumberland, navigable for five months only, fails to meet the ever-growing need of the Eastern Kentucky farmer, miner and trader. Freight has now to be hauled in the mountain counties watered by the upper Cumberland, twenty and twenty-five miles, just at the season when the roads are at their worst. The hardships inflicted by this condition are intolerable.

The mountain district of Kentucky deserves better from Congress than even the remotest outlay of \$600,000 asked to improve one of its rivers could impart. No section more loyal to the Union when loyalty was needed; no section more faithful to Republican policies and principles all the time than the mountains of Kentucky. But when Congressional appropriations are going the rounds freely the grand old Eleventh somehow seems to get the frosty hand. Eastern Kentucky asks for nothing save the square deal. Every dollar of Government money spent there will benefit all the State, and benefiting all the State must benefit the country at large.—Louisville Herald.

THE newspaper men of Kentucky were never bound so closely together as now, and when their proposed warfare on cheap John politicians and burr-tailed legislators begins, you may look for a rattling of dry bones the like of which has never been witnessed. Instead of serving as the door mat of the community, as in former years, the newspaper men of Kentucky to-day are the most independent set of professional men in the State. They think and act for themselves, and are led by the nose by no man or set of men.—Laurester Record.

A pension examiner reports that an old Richmond darkly refused to identify a former member of his company who had lost his discharge papers on the ground that "I done got in an application my self sah fo' loss 'er mem'ry."

By a vote of 153 to 58 Congress decided to continue the free distribution of garden seeds. The fifty-eight who voted against the measure have sealed for all time to come any political aspirations they might have.

It is a little sad to think how many more things Paul Jones might have done if he had only had the \$135,000 to work with that the nation is now spending on his tomb.

None of the corporation officials on a salary have been heard to make a howl over the law prohibiting them from making campaign contributions.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Robert A. Smith, Democrat, was Tuesday elected Mayor of St. Paul

Minn., over Louis G. Hoffman, Republican.

Cyrus E. Davis, of Bloomfield, was nominated for Congress Tuesday by the Democrats of the Second Indiana district.

Socialists who attempted to march in Chicago under the red flags were compelled by the police to carry their banners tightly tucked.

James C. Dahlman, Democrat, was Tuesday elected Mayor of Omaha by a plurality of 2,792 over Erastus A. Benson, Republican. The entire Democrat city ticket was elected.

It is understood that Senator Bailey has received an offer of \$50,000 a year salary to represent a New York concern, but that he will continue to represent Texas in the United States Senate.

It begins to look like a State primary will be held again to nominate the Democratic ticket, and that at that election choice for United States Senator will be expressed. The average politician will kick against it because it practically puts him out of business, but the primary is the fairest manner yet decided to select a candidate.—Kentucky State Journal.

The Richmond Register says:

Judge John W. Hughes, of Mercer the only announced candidate for Congress from the Eighth District, was in town yesterday shaking hands with old friends and making new ones. The Judge possesses a genial, hearty manner, which goes along way in campaigning, and he was the recipient of much favorable comment. Of course we are for homefolks against the world, but if we have no candidate Judge Hughe will stand a good show in Madison. As yet he has the field to himself, and if others are coming out,—why it's time we were hearing from them.

In the five months of the session Congress has passed 130 public laws—bills of a general nature—and about 2,250 pension bills. This promises to be a record session for many years so far as pension legislation is concerned.

At the long session of Congress two years ago practically 7,800 pension bills were enacted, and it has been a good many years since that record was exceeded. Already at the present session that number has been passed by more than 400 and many more pension measures are in sight. Most of these have been signed by the President and are now laws. It is likely that he will sign 300 or 400 more this week.—Washington news note.

SENATOR McCREARY

PLANNING FOR HIS FUTURE

[Courier Journal.]

Although it is eighteen months until the election at which candidates for the Kentucky General Assembly will be chosen, the race for the next United States Senatorship has already opened. Senator James B. McCreary has fired the first shot in the campaign, and has announced that he expects to succeed himself in the upper house of Congress.

While Gov. J. C. W. Beckham has not yet announced that he will be a candidate for Senator from Kentucky, it is understood that he will be in the race, and his friends are already working for him.

Senator McCreary enters the field first, as an avowed candidate though it has been generally understood among the friends of Gov. Beckham that he would be a candidate for the place.

EXPRESS CONFIDENCE.

Senator McCreary reached Louisville Tuesday afternoon from Richmond, his home, where he has been for two days. He spent a part of the time conferring with friends in Lexington and came on to Louisville in the afternoon. He took a room at the Old Inn, where he received many callers during the evening. He was willing to talk about his race, expressing the utmost confidence in the outcome, but in no way did he refer to any opponent that he may have. When asked what he thought of the present situation regarding the next Senatorial race in Kentucky, Senator McCreary said:

"I am very much pleased with the prospects. I believe that the large majority of the Democrats in the State are for me to succeed myself. I tried to be faithful and efficient in office when I have been honored by being elected. Almost without exception Democratic United States Senators have been

given a second term and I believe they will give me a second term."

WARM FIGHT EXPECTED.

The Senatorial race this time will be in the opinion of leaders, one of the most hotly contested ever known in Kentucky and the early entrance into the field of two such strong men as Senator McCreary and Gov. Beckham, means that during the next eighteen months the contest will absorb all interest.

This last Senatorial race which ended in the election of Judge Thomas H. Payne, did not open until the March preceding the November election at which the Senators and Representatives were chosen.

The present race begins eighteen months in advance of the election and almost two years in advance of the convening of the General Assembly which will elect a Senator from Kentucky.

Senator McCreary said, in explanation of his presence in Louisville at this time, that it had been agreed that no vote would be taken this week on the Railroad Rate Bill, and that he took advantage of the opportunity to come to Kentucky. He expects to return at the end of the week but will return to Kentucky next month for the further organization of his campaign.

Senator McCreary predicted that the next House of Representatives would be Democratic.

NEWS ITEMS

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service has issued an order that imitation bank books filed with imitation bills and used for advertising purposes must not be circulated any more.

A committee of the policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has been appointed to assist in carrying into effect the provision of the Armstrong law in New York.

May Day failed to bring the anticipated revolution in Paris, but it brought scenes of extreme violence and more than 1,000 arrests were made. The workmen did not succeed in forming a procession.

The union carpenters of Lexington, numbering about 100, went out on a strike Tuesday. They demanded a nine instead of a ten hour day and an increase of wages of three cents on the hour.

Gov. Terrill, of Georgia, granted a further respite to J. G. Rawlings and his two sons, Milton and Jesse, who were to have been hanged next Friday. The extension of time was until June 8.

The Southern Educational Conference, which brings together many of the foremost educators and philanthropists of the country began in Lexington Wednesday and lasts three days.

President Roosevelt Tuesday night directed the curtailment of the movement of the Twelfth cavalry as escort to Rev. Father Thomas S. Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman, on a march over part of the line of Gen. Sherman's famous march to the sea. Instead the trip may be made from Fort Oglethorpe as far as Rasaca which is within about fifty miles of Fort Oglethorpe when the cavalry detachment is to return to the latter place. Orders to this effect were given following the receipt of a long dispatch from Brigadier General Duval, commanding the department of the Gulf, by whose authority the detachment was ordered to accompany Father Sherman and a conference on the subject between President Roosevelt and Gen. Bell, chief of staff of the army.

EXPRESS CONFIDENCE.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Supreme Court of the State took the life out of the drastic antitobacco law enacted by the last Legislature, and left it a mere shell of what its framers intended it to be. Their plan to prevent the smoking of cigarettes cannot be accomplished under their law. The Supreme Court left it about as the old one stood, preventing the sale and manufacture of cigarettes within the State. Hence forth any adult who wants to smoke a cigarette may do so, and no sword can be suspended over him by officers of the law. He can own all the cigarettes he can get, but he can't give them away or sell them.

A sack of tragedy and pathos reached the Chicago post-office Tuesday night when the first mail from San Francisco direct since the earthquake was received. The sack contained several thousand communications from the fire sufferers to Chicago relatives and friends. They were written on shreds of wrapping paper, pieces of box covering, strips of shirting

uffs, shingles and other odds and ends. None bore postage stamps, but all had the red ink stamp of the San Francisco office. Some contained the one word, "Saved." Others told in two words sentences stories of death and terrible hardships.

A resolution adopted by the United Mine Workers in convention at Indianapolis recently calls for the use of convict labor on public highways and declares that much good would result to the citizens and the country at large if convict labor both state and national should be used in this way. Work of this kind is permanent in character and would be a boost to prosperity. The secretary of the union was instructed to communicate with all trades union legislative committees, with the farmers' organizations and the good roads associations of the country, with a view to having the bills drawn and presented to various state and national legislative bodies urging the move.

MOUNTAIN OF GOLD

could not bring as much happiness to Mrs. Lucia Wilke, of Caroline, Wis., as did one 25¢ box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, when it completely cured a running sore on her leg, which had tortured her 23 long years. Greatest antiseptic healer of Piles, Wounds, and Sores 26 at all druggists.

A syndicate of New York capitalists is said to have agreed to advance \$100,000,000 for the purpose of rebuilding one of the burned districts of San Francisco.

Just step into our big store of

Bargains .

General Merchandise.

We are now closing out our Winter stock of Men's Overcoats and Suits and Ladies and Children's Cloaks at Cost, in order to have room for our Spring Stock.

Give us a call and see for yourself that these bargains are not a myth, but a reality.

A. C. HIATT,
HIATT, KY

AT COST AND LESS.

We have just received a large shipment of American Ladies and American Gentlemen Shoes which we sell with a guarantee backed by the Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis.

If you want a Shoe for Style and wear don't forget to call on us. We are also selling all WINTER GOODS AT COST

When we say COST we mean what the GOODS COST US

in the city. So come and be profited by this Great Slaughter

of PRICES. Now selling Magnolia Flour at 65 cts, which

excels all other Flour. Get a sack and be convinced if you are not already.

Canned Corn, per can, 64 cts.
Canned Peas, 8 1-3 cts.
Bean, per can, 8 1-3 cts
Polks Best Tomatoes, per can, 10 cts.
All Heavy Dress Goods, 50 and 65 cts per yard, now at 40 cts

For further prices call at our store and we will soon show you how to save money.

YOURS,

F. KRUEGER & SONS.

Cures Grip
in Two Days.
on every
box. 25c.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Green

Stock Complete.

Can furnish on short notice Metalic Coffins and Caskets and have Embalming done.

Fine Hearse attached.

ORDERS by wire Promptly Filled.

Phone No. 63.

Willis Griffin

PRACTICAL

UNDERTAKER.

AND

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Stock Complete.

Can furnish on short notice Metalic Coffins and Caskets and have Embalming done.

Fine Hearse attached.

ORDERS by wire Promptly Filled.

Phone No. 63.

COME! COME!

WE invite all to come and see us. At my store you will always find a good selection of Dry Goods and Notions.

CLOTHING !

We carry a full line of Clothing that will suit all sizes and ages. Our goods are right and our prices are right.

Yours very truly,

Phone No. 83 JONAS MCKENZIE.

JONAS MCKENZIE

OFFICERS:

C. C. WILLIAMS, Pres. W. L. RICHARDS, Cashier.

J. T. ADAMS, Vice-Pres. A. B. FURNISH, Asst. Cash

YOUR BANKING

No matter how small, no matter how large,

THE BANK of

MT. VERNON

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

Remember we pay 3 per cent. interest on all deposits of \$100 or more, when left with the bank and not checked upon for a period of six months or more.

OFFICERS:

C. C. WILLIAMS, Pres. W. L. RICHARDS, Cashier.

J. T. ADAMS, Vice-Pres. A. B. FURNISH, Asst. Cash

Fire Proof Oil.

If you are looking for

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Take your oil can to your Dealer, and insist on having it Filled with

"FIRE PROOF" COAL OIL.

Fire Proof Oil.

The Paris police have arrested the labor leaders who were in charge of the proposed May day demonstration and others have sought safety in flight. Final military and police arrangements have been made for the control of the situation.

At Cambridge, Ohio, Susan Stage Masters is dead, at the age of 106. She was the daughter of Cornelius and Hannah Stage, and was born in New York State, January 15th 1800. She was married at the age of 15, and is survived by five children, the oldest of which is Mrs. Peggy Henry, who was 89 the day her mother died. She retained all her faculties until a short time ago.

MT. VERNON SIGNAL

MT VERNON, KY. MAY 4, 1906

79 Call on "No. 79" when you want to send mail or a card with SIGNAL.



TIME TABLE.

22 north 1:24 p.m.
24 north 3:32 a.m.
23 south 1:24 p.m.
21 south 12:36 a.m.

JAS. LANDRUM, Agent.

Phone No. 58.

Entered at the Mt Vernon, Ky. Post office as second-class mail matter.

PERSONAL

J. Fish was in Knoxville Tues day.

Miss Lillie Thompson is visiting relatives here.

Atty. J. W. Brown saw the de-
by run this week.

Mrs. J. W. Tate visited here first of the week.

John Catron, of Pulaski, spent a few days here this week.

Oscar Bryant, operator at Haz-
Patch spent Tuesday here.

Mrs. L. W. Bethurum has been very sick for the past few days.

M. L. Denham has been at home for several days on account of sickness.

A. Cummins visited his daughter near Mullins Station Wednes-
day.

Mesdames M. J. Miller, Jr. and
J. W. Rider are in Louisville shop-
ping.

U. G. Baker has been suffering from a light attack of rheumatism for a few days.

Miss Ella Thompson, of Preach-
ers, is visiting her cousins, the
Misses Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Brown are rejoicing over the arrival of another fine boy at their home.

Mrs. W. M. Poynter is visit-
ing her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Thomp-
son, of Crab Orchard.

Dr. M. Pennington has left Cor-
tin and gone to North Jellico to accept a position as camp physician.

J. W. Stringer, one of the good substantial citizens of the Quail section, was here Wednesday on business.

Eugene Mullins writes from Pa-
go Springs, Colo., and says that he is not feeling so well and wants to come home.

W. T. Evans, the successful saddle-
ry and harness salesman for Floyd & Bohr, was here Wednesday and help reorganize our society. The physicians of the county are especially requested to be here on that day both members and non-members to assist in the reorganization of the county society.

S. C. DAVIS, Sec'y.
Mt. Vernon, Ky.

G. A. R.—Mellon M. Frazier Post.—There is at the depot in Mt. Vernon, Ky., marble head stones furnished by the U. S. Government for Marion Hicks, Co. B 12th Ky. Infantry; John Cummings, Co. C, 32nd Ky. Infantry; Green McClure Co. L, 1st Ky. Cavalry. This Post is anxious to have these stones put up at the proper graves. We hope the connection of friends will at once notify the Post Commander where these graves are located and steps will be taken at once to have them put up. We ask the old soldiers and friends to notify this Post of the burial places of any soldier that has not a head stone and one will be furnished. Done by order of the Post.

R. M. JOHNSON,
Post Commander.

FREE TRIP.—To everyone who sends us twenty-five new cash subscribers of \$1.00 to the Mt. Vernon Signal, we will give a free trip to Mammoth cave. Remember that the Mammoth cave is one of the great wonders of the world and a place which every Kentuckian should visit. This is no contest but absolutely free gift to everyone who sends a club of 25 subscribers. A little effort is all that is necessary to get the trip. The trip will take place some time in August. The offer is confined to Rockcastle and adjoining counties. Those who expect to make up clubs should notify us as soon as possible. It is not necessary that all twenty-five names be sent in at once, but send them as you receive them and proper credit will be given.

W. G. NICELY,
Hansford, Ky.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS.—You are hereby notified that your town taxes for 1906 are due and you are respectfully requested to be prepared to pay same when called upon.

T. J. Pennington,
Marshal.

There will be a box supper at the church at Mareburg Saturday night May 12th, for the purpose of raising funds to have the building covered. All are invited to come, the ladies to bring a box and the gentlemen a quarter or more. Ice cream will also be served.

Cheap rates to Berea June 15 on account State Rennon G. A. R.

W. R. McClure tells us that he has 32 hens from which he has gathered 1421 eggs in the last three months.

D. Worrell, of Danville, one of noted theologians of the State, delivered two most excellent sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

1 A. Bowman left this morning for Jackson county with 57 head of yearlings, which he will turn out on range. Mr. Bowman will stay there most of the summer to look after them.

CLUB OFFER.—Until further notice we will furnish the Signal and Weekly Courier Journal for \$1 a year, or the Signal and Louisville Herald (Daily) for \$2.00 cash must accompany all orders under this arrangement.

Dr. A. G. Lovell has laid off in East Mt. Vernon twelve building lots, 100 feet wide and 175 feet deep. Those desiring a good building lot should examine them. A more complete description will be given in our next issue.

For once the town corporation is in good working order and is making some much needed improvements. Marshal T. J. Pennington has had several men at work all week cleaning and repairing the streets and roads within the corporate limits. Every body seems to be in perfect harmony with the work and if there is any kicking we have not heard of it. May the good work forever continue.

T. B. Lair and M. G. Fish began Tuesday tearing down the old store room on the corner recently occupied by J. Fish. This was one of the oldest landmarks of the town. This was an up-to-date building at the time it was erected and to the present generation, the object lesson, of how different things were done seventy-five years ago as compared with today, was very interesting.

Every printing office has a "Hell" box, where old plates, worn out type, etc are thrown until they are sold. The editorial room has a similar box or drawer where uncollectable bills are thrown.

A. C. McClary and B. Bee McFee were in Mt. Vernon first of the week calling on two of her best looking girls.—The Bredhead Post office was again robbed last Tuesday night but the thieves hardly got enough to pay them for their trouble. Only securing about \$100 in all—Lewis Brothers' Minstrel at the opera house Wednesday night was fine but owing to the inclement weather only a few were in attendance.—Mrs. James Owen is in the country attending the bedside of her brother, John Riddle.—Walter G. Smith was down from Mt. Vernon last Saturday attending the entertainment.—If you want to see a thing of beauty drop into Shugars' drug store and inspect his soda fountain.—J. W. Hutchison has organized another bank at Cave Valley, Adair county, Ky. Who says Hutchison is not a banker must be bad off.—The young folks spent a pleasant evening at Mrs. J. C. Leece's, the party being given in honor of Misses Mattie Wilmett and Rosa Pike.—Chas. Pike of Knoxville, is spending a few days with homefolks.—John Pike has returned to Lebanon Junction after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pike.—Mesdames L. C. Smith and R. L. Collier spent last Wednesday in Crab Orchard.

All who attended the party of Miss Maud Forbes last Monday night report a very enjoyable time.—Every body knowing "Catty" Frith are requested to write him a letter of condolence. His girl having moved to the country and he certainly needs consoling words.—Mrs. Sally Geisel, of Crab Orchard spent last Monday with her parents Prof. and Mrs. W. R. Dickerson.—Wedding bells will ring Sunday about 10:30 a.m. Two hearts will be made beat as one. Particulars next week.—Painting and paper hanging is the order of the day. The Citizens Bank having just gone through a course.—Misses Maud Forbes and Carrie Frith are spending a few days with Mrs. Sally Geisel near Crab Orchard. E. R. Gentry and M. C. Albright also spent a pleasant evening as their guests.—Lunch business in Brodhead is good this being the record breaking month so far.

LIVINGSTON

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Merimee, of Paris, have returned home after an extended visit with relatives and friends.—Mr. and Mrs. Alva Argebright, of Lebanon Junction, are spending the week with the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Chewning.—Mrs. Susan Doty, of Richmond is visiting her son R. A. Sparks.—T. Griffin is spending the week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. David Griffin.—Mrs. E. S. Woodall returned from a visit to Hazel Patch accompanied by Miss Lilian Woodall who will spend a few days here.—V. B. Whitehead, E. S. Woodall and William Moore returned Wednesday from their fishing tour, laden with fish. They contemplate going again soon.—Mrs. J. W. Caswell has returned from a pleasant visit to parents in Louisville.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rice, of Lebanon Junction are the guests of Mr. Rice's parents this week.—William Shelton spent a

BRODHEAD

E. G. Dunn, of Danville, spent the first of the week here visiting friends and relatives—Dr. W. F. Carter, of Gratz, Ky., has located here and practicing his profession, a much needed man in this community, there being too much work for Drs. Benton and Gravely.—Miss Carrie Frith, of Gum Sulphur, visited her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Frith, first of the week.—The entertainment given at the opera house by Miss Maud and Forbes school last Saturday night was largely attended and highly enjoyed.—We are sorry to say that the family of W. H. Forbes have moved to Level Green. Society of our city will feel the loss of Level Green's girl. There was never two girls in our city that have more friends and admirers than Misses Maud and Francis. They certainly have our best wishes for the future.—Albert Mahan of Lancaster, was the guest of M. C. Al bright first of week.—Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Graveley left last Monday night for Martinsville, Va., the home of Mrs. Graveley's parents. They will spend about a month—R. H. Hamm has already placed orders for 25 suits with Edward Rose, the leading Chicago Custom Made Tailoring firm. He is always ready to take your measure and guarantees a perfect fit.

A. C. McClary and B. Bee McFee were in Mt. Vernon first of the week calling on two of her best looking girls.—The Bredhead Post office was again robbed last Tuesday night but the thieves hardly got enough to pay them for their trouble. Only securing about \$100 in all—Lewis Brothers' Minstrel at the opera house Wednesday night was fine but owing to the inclement weather only a few were in attendance.—Mrs. James Owen is in the country attending the bedside of her brother, John Riddle.—Walter G. Smith was down from Mt. Vernon last Saturday attending the entertainment.—If you want to see a thing of beauty drop into Shugars' drug store and inspect his soda fountain.—J. W. Hutchison has organized another bank at Cave Valley, Adair county, Ky. Who says Hutchison is not a banker must be bad off.—The young folks spent a pleasant evening at Mrs. J. C. Leece's, the party being given in honor of Misses Mattie Wilmett and Rosa Pike.—Chas. Pike of Knoxville, is spending a few days with homefolks.—John Pike has returned to Lebanon Junction after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pike.—Mesdames L. C. Smith and R. L. Collier spent last Wednesday in Crab Orchard.

ADJOINING COUNTIES

In the Knox circuit court, Dunk

Low, on trial for the murder of Joel Mitchell, received a sentence of 21 years.

Harrodsburg is to vote on local option June 15. There is much excitement and feeling in regard to the matter.

Four of the State Normal School Commissioners visited Richmond Tuesday and inspected the site where it is hoped one of the State Normal Schools will be located.

The body of John W. Fry, a farmer in Madison county, who disappeared last January from home was found hanging to a tree. He was 36 years old and a widower.

William Carden, age 19, was killed by lightning near Owensboro while leaning against a tree. His five year old brother, who was also struck in a serious condition.

Black and Tan.

When you use

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

Prepared, S. W. P.

You know that you are using paints honest.

Only the purest, chemically tested

materials used in the making. Made by a firm with a world-

wide reputation for best quality products. Quality means econ-

omy in paint. Paint cheap by the gallon is expensive by the job. Sherwin-Williams Paints are worth all they cost—they

are full value paints—the best that can be made at any price.

See color cards

Are still in the lead

and we are showing some very

snappy Spring styles, for both

ladies and gentlemen, and

children too. For ladies, the

"SATIN" Oxford is the best,

price \$2.50.

For gentlemen, the "Pa-

triot" Oxford is the best,

price \$3.50, made in both

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DOWIE FORCED INTO BANKRUPTCY.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were started late Wednesday afternoon against John Alexander Dowie individually before Judge K. M. Landis. The claims involved amount to \$7,000. The petition alleges that on March 3 Dowie transferred property valued at \$1,200 to Margaret H. Fielder and that on Jan. 10 other property was transferred to James H. Hirsch thus showing preference to three creditors over others which is alleged to be a violation of the bankruptcy law. Dowie's liabilities are not actually known at this time. His assets are said to be about \$2,500,000.

The action threatens to disrupt Zion City in its present unsettled state and friends of the various institutions controlled by the Christian Catholic church in Zion City fear that such serious complications may arise that Dowie's venture in building a model city can't bear this additional burden. The filing of the petition also places some knotty points of law before the court for an untangling.

The court set the matter for hearing next Monday morning.

The Zion City property estimated anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, is now claimed by two factions of the church and if the court steps in, one of the warmest contests the bankruptcy court has ever seen will develop.

Early this year when Dowie was in Jamaica, where he went in search of health, he sent his power of attorney to General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva. Under this power of attorney, when the break occurred a month ago between Voliva and Dowie, the latter's property was transferred by Voliva to Financial Manager Alexander Granger. The present status of the case is that Granger claims the property of the Dowies, while Dowie is attacking the transfer in the courts and has sought an injunction restraining Voliva and Granger from interfering with him. Before a receiver is appointed on the petition in bankruptcy filed, the United States will endeavor to determine who has the proper title to the property. If Voliva's claim is legitimate the federal courts could not assume jurisdiction for creditors, because the bankruptcy petition runs against Dowie individually. Should Dowie's claim to the title prove good a receiver could take possession. The petition therefore presents a three-cornered fight which from present indications promises to be long drawn out.

This is the second time since he founded Zion City that John Alexander Dowie has been attacked in bankruptcy proceedings in the U. S. courts. December 1, 1903, a similar petition was filed against Dowie, and Judge Kohlsaat, then in the United States district court, appointed two receivers to take charge of Zion City and all its industries. Dowie fought against the proceedings vigorously and succeeded in having the receiver discharged. An advisory committee of creditors was then appointed. This committee still exists under the old proceeding, but they have nothing to do. Since the discharge of the receivers Dowie, it is said, has paid off every dollar of the \$400,000 of indebtedness then in the case.

Dowie's legal advisers declare that he is solvent even on question and that the bankruptcy proceedings will serve to prove this assertion.

FORTUNATE MISROURIANS.

When I was a druggist at Livonia, Mo., writes T. J. Dyer, now of Grayville Mo., "three of my customers were permanently cured of consumption by Dr. King's New Discovery, and are well and strong to day. One was trying to sell his property and move to Arizona, but after using New Discovery a short while he found it unnecessary to do so. I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the most wonderful medicine in existence." Surest Cough and Cold cure and Throat and Lung healer. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

The union carpenters struck Tuesday in Paducah, and much work on new buildings is at a stand still as a result.

RHEUMATISM.

Why suffer from this terrible malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by Chas. C. Davis leading druggist.

THINGS

There is no term in the language in more constant and general use and more broadly inclusive in its meaning than the word thing. The word itself is a thing, as is every object or separate existence in it, or on it including persons, for are not our friends and relations often mean old thing, or dear thing, or poor things? We ask: "How are things?" and say we don't know a thing or that we have heard a wonderful thing, which may and generally does imply something more than a single fact, and that we will put "things to rights." It is also a philosophical term, as when we speak of the "nature of things," and in law there is the "thing in action." In its concrete sense it is often specially applied to garments, as when we say, "Lay off your things," or "I must put on my things," but it is in its broader concrete sense, as including all objects of which one may acquire ownership, of which we wish to speak.

In old fashioned country houses there was a room always which was never opened except on State occasions, in which the housewife kept most of what she called her things, consisting of her best furniture and simple ornaments, reliques and souvenirs, all very precious to her. As civilization has advanced, riches increased and life grown more complicated, things have multiplied until the possession of them has become burdensome, and many people have grown to be the mere slaves of things. They spend most of their time in looking after and arranging them, and if some little object or other is lost or misplaced they are in despair until it is found, or mourn over its permanent loss as though it were a near relation. Many women with houses crammed with miscellaneous things never have them off their mind, and pass their existence thinking and talking of them and taking care of them, until they become little more than a thing themselves. Many of these things taken by themselves may be beautiful or interesting, but they are often incongruous and so clustered and crowded together that there is no harmony of effort in the mass, and all interest and sense of beauty vanish. One may find things ancient, mediaeval and modern, Japanese, Indian, Persian and American huddled and jumbled in lavish profusion and confusion till the effect is more like a bazaar or a bric-a-brac shop than a rational human abode.

It is inst here that we can learn more much from the Japanese, the most artistic of people. They never have more than one or two pictures or bronzes in a living room at the same time, changing them at intervals, thinking that they are much better appreciated and enjoyed when taken singly. There should, of course, be museums, galleries and collections for comparison and study, but houses would be more livable, more enjoyable and truly artistic and vastly less care with fewer things.

Things in themselves are not objectionable if they are kept in their proper relation and proportion. The greatest, most useful and happiest lives can be lived entirely without them, and, much pride as people take in their manifold possession, we are disposed to think they are most fortunate who have fewest.

We cannot imagine any one with any really great or important interest or occupation in life, any one with much capacity and large tasks to perform, caring greatly for them. A very large proportion of those that are gathered and treasured belong in the rubbish heap, another large proportion should be sent to museums, till dwellings are pretty much cleared of them. Many a woman's health is broken by putting away and getting out useless and needless things and worrying about them. In the multiplicity of their ownership is a wearing slavery and the truly simple life will begin with its abolition, —Cincinnati Enquirer.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spoke time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and self-addressed envelope.

SUPERINTENDENT
132 Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right.

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists.
409-415 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGH AND
COLD. Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

ROCKCASTLE
Real Estate Co.

MT. VERNON, KY.

FARM NO. 1.—This farm of 317 acres, located on Negro creek, near Broadhead, Ky., is one of the best farms in the county and will be sold at a bargain, the owner being unable to properly look after same, because of his health. The entire farm is under fence, 170 acres in cultivation, balance timbered, three houses on farm, good wells and springs, and plenty of good stock water. Also good orchard.

FARM NO. 4.—130 acres near Broadhead, well fenced, plenty good water, good orchard. Plenty timber to run farm, good residence and one tenant house. Can be bought for \$550.00. A great bargain.

FARM NO. 5.—80 acres of land between Brush Creek and Orlando. 20 acres in cultivation, balance timbered, two houses and well watered. Will sell cheap.

FARM NO. 8.—211 acres near Freedom church, splendid residence and a most desirable farm. Price \$2000, a bargain.

FARM NO. 10.—Three tracts of land in one body; consisting of \$5, \$4 and 155 acres, located on Glade Fork Creek in Lincoln County, Ky., and about 6 miles from Craft Orchard, on Craft Orchard and Bee Lick road. These lands are located near the residences of George Hines and George Gooch.

About 75 acres of this land is bottom land, and a good part of it is up land, but level, and is good farming land. A bargain at \$3 per acre. One-third cash, the balance in one and two years.

A GUARANTEED CARE FOR PILLS
Itching, Blud, Bleeding, Protruding
Pills. Druggists are authorized
to refund money if PAZO OINT-
MENT FAILS to cure in 6 to 14 days.
SOC

TOTO TO ROHEY.
It is this way. When I need spectacles I go to Franklin at Mt. Vernon, and have my eyes tested; and he does it right. When they need changing he does it free of charge.

He also keeps sewing machine needles for all machines, oil, belts, &c. Repairs your spectacles when broken, your watches and clocks when they don't run.

jun 30 th TOGO.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUI-
NINE Tablets. All druggists refund
the money if it fails to cure. E. W.
Grove's signature is on each box.
25cts.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

TO GO TO ROHEY.

It is this way. When I need spectacles I go to Franklin at Mt. Vernon, and have my eyes tested; and he does it right. When they need changing he does it free of charge.

He also keeps sewing machine

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Ask your druggist for STEVENS' LINE OF CASKETS, ROBES, &c.

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MOUNT VERNON SIGNAL.

MAGAZINE SECTION,

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KY., MAY 4, 1906.

PAGES 1 TO 4.

MISS HELEN CANNON.

One of the First Ladies of Official Society at National Capital.

She Often Graciously Presides at War Councils of the Nation's Chiefs.—Democratic in Manner and a Famous Housekeeper.

The distinction of being the best-posted woman in America on politics and statecraft is generally accorded to Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives. Speaker Cannon who is genial and democratic in manner, is a man of many close friendships, but no one is so close to him as his only unmarried daughter who has presided over his household since the death of his wife, many years ago.

Miss Cannon emphatically disproves the theory that a woman cannot keep a secret. As the confidante of the official, who, next to the President, is the most powerful man in the United States, she probably learns more of what is going on "behind the scenes"

When Congress is not in session, Miss Cannon is mistress of her father's home at Danville, Illinois. There, as in Washington, she is always prepared for company, for the Speaker's married daughter with her children, spends much time at the Cannon home, and relatives and friends always feel free to "drop in" at almost any time.

Official Feminine Calls.

In the social life of the national capital, Miss Cannon occupies, by virtue of her father's position, a unique position. Possibly not all our readers are aware of the many unwritten laws that govern the exchange of calls between women whose husbands or fathers occupy prominent positions at Washington. For instance, official etiquette prescribes that the wife of a newly elected Senator or Representative must make the first call upon the wives of all those Congressmen who are her husband's seniors in service. Miss Cannon, however, in accordance with these same unwritten laws, is not compelled to make a "first call" upon any ladies in Washington, save the wife of the President and the wife of the Vice President. All this fuss as to who shall call first may appear ridiculous to persons who are not brought in contact with life at our seat of government, and possibly Miss Cannon who is thoroughly democratic may re-

ICEBERG IN DELAWARE.

Huge Mountain of Ice Towed From Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

The Strenuous Work of a Tug's Crew—One of the Strangest and Perhaps the Most Valuable Prize Ever Taken by a Ship.

In order that the city of Philadelphia might be rescued from an ice famine a powerful ocean-going tug has accomplished the almost impossible feat of capturing a huge iceberg, and towing it into port. Never in the world's history has this wonderful achievement been duplicated, and contrasted with it the fascinating exploits recounted by the marine historian Sloman, the sailor, appear commonplace and trivial.

With its mountain of ice in tow, the tug passed up the Delaware River creating consternation among the floating world on the stream, as observers could not imagine other than that the floating mountain was being driven up the bay by some freak of wind and current, to the great danger of shipping. Its approach was responsible for some frenzied telegraphing, which threw the shipping interests into a panic. Orders were issued to hold up the sailing of every vessel due to leave, and messages were dispatched to lower Delaware station to intercept several outbound steamers and warn them to seek anchorage out of the berg's path.

Maritime Interests Excited.

For several hours maritime interests were intensely excited by the unheard-of presence of an iceberg in the bay. Later, when the true story of the wonderful feat was flashed over the wire, it seemed so utterly incredible that the excitement, if anything, was increased. It was not until one of the fastest tugs in the harbor had steamed down the bay and wired verification of the story that the panic was allayed.

Only the providential co-operation of the winds and tides, and the most favorable weather conditions enabled the tug to accomplish thefeat. In spite of the almost inconceivable risks attendant upon the berg's capture, not a member of the tug's crew was injured.

Two Men Frost-Bitten.

Two men suffered from bad frost-bites, but this was due to their own carelessness in braving the arctic temperature in the berg's vicinity without proper clothing. Their experience was a warning to the rest of the crew, and when the tug with the prize passed the Breakwater every man aboard was muffled as if for a Pearly relief expedition.

"After dredging the land for a time the Indians carried the blanket to the camp, picked off the worms, and added another coating of bird lime. Though I have been praised very much for my invention, it is not mine by rights, as I gained the idea from Indians.

The length of the iceberg was 500 feet, and it is estimated that it will yield fully 500,000 tons, which is nearly sufficient to make up the shortage in ice crop due to the mild winter. The work of cutting up the mountain of ice will have to be pushed because of the rapidity with which it will melt under the spring sunshine.

The monster berg was captured off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. It was made fast at great risk by the daring men on the tug, who, in small boats tied staunch ropes around the mountain of ice, and then let out a long tow-line from the tug and, with grappling hooks, secured a fastening which held firm after several attempts had resulted in failure. The crew of the tug will share in the money the prize will yield. As icebergs are broken off portions of glaciers, the ice yielded will be of good quality.

School Garden Education.

Every child likes to play in the mud and dirt, to make sand houses and caves, mud pies, and even to plant a garden, breaking off the twigs of trees and pulling weeds, which are carefully planted and watered, furnishing diversion and pleasure for the day. It is an easy matter to direct the youthful mind a little further along this line and interest it in a real miniature garden. It is not an untried theory, but a fact, abundantly proven in all the large and many of our small cities. Philadelphia has what are called "Municipal Gardens;" Boston has a dozen "School Gardens;" Chicago, Detroit, Washington, Cleveland, Los Angeles, in fact, almost all cities have successfully worked out either the school garden or the vacant lot cultivation idea, two separate propositions. It is true, but closely allied. The school garden idea opens up an easy and agreeable avenue to what proves more of a diversion than a task to the young. New York has only one such farm garden, but on its one or two acres, the children plant and raise both flowers and vegetables, while in an extemporized cook-house they prepare the vegetables for the table and enjoy the flavor of the fruits of their labor. Besides this instruction in the culinary art, a bedroom in miniature furnishes an opportunity for the girls to learn how to care for rooms. In Philadelphia the relation of the municipal gardens and the schools is intimate. But to see this idea worked out, perhaps, at its best one must study it as it is in Boston. There, a private organization known as the School Garden Association, for six years or more has been developing little centers where the children delight to plant and cultivate, furnishing object lessons of the utility of such work which it is hoped, may lead to its addition to the school curriculum, and with this idea in mind these school gardens are located quite generally on land adjacent to school-houses, some of the regular school teachers gladly acting the part of instructors. The effect upon the little workers in these plots is in every way happy and should lead to their more general use.

URGES EASY SPELLING.

Supreme Court Justice Joins With Other Well-Known Men—Carnegie Gives Fund to Aid Cause.

in official life than any other member of her sex, yet never so much as once has she let her tongue slip when "num" was the word, and this is more than can be said of some men of exalted position.

Moreover, Speaker Cannon's confidence in his daughter's discretion and common sense is shared by the leaders in the lower house of Congress who have occasion to confer frequently with the presiding officer. Many of these confidential confabs are held at the unpretentious vine-covered brick house which constitutes Speaker Cannon's Washington home, and many times a newcomer at such a conference has been surprised to see the wheel horses of our national legislature freely telling state secrets before the hostess.

Joys of Good Cooking.

Incidentally it may be noted that Miss Cannon is largely responsible for so many of these political star chamber sessions being held at the Cannon residence instead of in the Speaker's private office at the Capitol or somewhere else. Few readers of this need be told that the average man sets great store by good cooking, and the popularity won by Senator Hanna's famous "hash breakfasts" goes to prove that the President and other high officials of the nation are no exception to the masculine rule.

Well, just here one has a hint as to the magnet which helps to draw many men of affairs to the Speaker's home instead of to his office. Miss Cannon is a splendid housekeeper, and is an expert in preparing or superintending the preparation of those plain, wholesome dishes which never fail to make a hit with men who are weary of hotel cooking. In things to eat, as in dress, Speaker Cannon does not go in for much in the way of "frills," but no man who knows what is in store for him ever declines an invitation to dine at his house.

MADE FORTUNE IN WORMS.

Maine Florist Returns to Sweden After Breeding Bait.

By far the most popular bait for all kinds of fishing in Maine are living earthworms, which have the odor of the ground about them and which seem to be choice tidbits, not only for trout and landlocked salmon, but also for pickerel, perch, black bass and, indeed, every species of food fish that swims in fresh water. As the Maine soil is deficient in humus and lacking in decaying vegetable matter, angle worms are not plentiful.

More than ten years ago Carl Beers, florist of Bangor, went into the business of rearing earthworms for the purpose of selling them to the local fishermen, as well as for shipment to Boston. He imported a breed of dark purple worms from Belgium, which were prolific breeders, though coarse and strong flavored, and later he secured a box of giant anglerworms from India. In the course of a few years he was able to supply live worms by the million to his customers.

Those shipped to Boston were sold in job lots of 75 cents a pound. To the home customers he sold worms of average size for 10 cents a dozen. Though his green house was a small one, and though his trade in flowers was never extensive, he made money rapidly from the sale of worms, until last year, when he retired and went to his old home in Sweden, a wealthy man.

Sidney Cook, of Presque Isle, the inventor of several diving appliances used by men who work in deep waters, was the next man to attract attention as a public benefactor in the bait line. Mr. Cook says his invention was made possible through having watched the Indians of Canada when they sought worms for bait.

"All earthworms come to the surface at night," said he, "and feed on the grasses and rotting leaves near the entrance to their burrows. While the worms were busy eating, the Indians of Canada had a habit of dragging a blanket with its under side smeared with bird lime along the surface of the land, thus picking up the fat worms together with sticks and lumps of earth and small pebbles.

"After dredging the land for a time the Indians carried the blanket to the camp, picked off the worms, and added another coating of bird lime. Though I have been praised very much for my invention, it is not mine by rights, as I gained the idea from Indians.

The forgoing prohibition to remain in force two years, and then to become the permanent law of the land, in the meantime the Canadian government shall have enacted legislation prohibiting the diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls in excess of 36,000 cubic feet per second."

NIAGARA FALLS IN DANGER.

Joint Resolution in Congress For Their Preservation.

Proposal to Unite With Canada in an Effort to Stop Further Diversions Which Will Destroy the Scenic Grandeur.

At last the national law-makers have come to a realizing sense of the danger which threatens Niagara Falls, the most beautiful of all the world's natural wonders.

By a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives the International Commission, created under the River and Harbor Act of 1902, was requested to report to Congress, at an early day, what action was, in their judgment, necessary and desirable to prevent the further depletion of water flowing over Niagara Falls and were further directed to exert, in conjunction with the members of said Commission representing the Dominion of Canada, if practicable, all possible efforts for the preservation of the falls in their natural condition.

Report of Committee.

This Commission promptly reported that if any benefit was to be derived by legislation, immediate action was necessary and outlined a plan which it believed would have the desired effect, providing Canada would unite with this government in curbing the greed of promoters and speculators.

The report says, in part: "As a step in that direction we recommend that legislation be enacted which shall contain the following provisions, viz:

"The Secretary of War to be authorized to grant permits for the diversion of 28,500 cubic feet of water per second, and no more, from the waters naturally tributary to Niagara Falls. * * * All other diversions of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls to be prohibited, except such as may be required for locks in navigation of canals.

The foregoing prohibition to remain in force two years, and then to become the permanent law of the land, in the meantime the Canadian government shall have enacted legislation prohibiting the diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls in excess of 36,000 cubic feet per second."

Dependent on Canada.

It will be noted that unless the British government unites with this country in its effort to save the natural

remedy for the evil which is being done, and one which is not dependent on Canadian co-operation. This remedy could be accomplished by New York State alone, and would be to so deepen the river channel south of Goat Island, between that island and the New York State bank, that the American Falls would divide with the Horseshoe whatever water was not diverted from its natural bed. The Treaty of Ghent places the American boundary at a point well out into the deep part of the river channel and affords ample opportunity to make necessary excavations.



(From sketch in Ladies' Home Journal.)

HOW THE AMERICAN FALLS MIGHT APPEAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

If anything is to be accomplished in the matter it is necessary to act at once, for if more corporations obtain control of the water rights it will be impossible for either the nation or New York State to repurchase them without an absolutely enormous expenditure of money.

Lack of Interest.

It is certainly to be regretted that the American people have so long neglected the most beautiful fall of water in the world, and have allowed any part of it to be converted to private gain or corporate greed.

Even now, in the face of all that has been said and written on the subject, there seems to be an attitude of half-heartedness on the part of the people to act, which is well illustrated by the fact that Senator L'Hommedieu, of the New York State legislature, has asked the Senate to kill his bill restricting the taking of water from Niagara River above the falls for power purposes and says in defense of his action, "I cannot find any sentiment in favor of protecting Niagara Falls, and I'm tired of being attacked on the subject of my bills relating to this subject."

MAMMOTH INCUBATOR.

A Hatching Machine That Does the Work of One Thousand Setting Hens.

The largest incubator in the world, with a capacity of 15,000 eggs, has just been completed by W. P. Hall of Pembroke, N. Y. It is 102 feet long, and 4 feet 4 inches wide. Partitions divide it into 100 compartments, each accommodating two trays. The trays have wire bottoms, and hold 75 eggs each. To fill this incubator a single time with common—not thoroughbred—eggs would require an expenditure of \$6,000, for eggs of the requisite freshness would cost forty cents a dozen. As one hen covers fifteen eggs for hatching, the incubator does the work of 1,000 fowls, or has the capacity of one hen sitting constantly for nearly ten years.

The incubator is heated by means of a coil of eight steam pipes passing over the top of the egg chamber on one side and returning on the other. These pipes are connected, at one end of the structure, to a water tank and heater. The water flowing through the pipes is heated to exactly the right temperature, a thermostat attached to the stove opening and closing the drafts to make this possible. The only attention required by the heater is supplying it with coal night and morning. The thermostat is an expansion tank, 10 by 18 inches, which stands over the heater. The tank is filled with oil, in which is a float. As the heat of the furnace warms the water, the water in the jacket surrounding the heater expands, and the float in the oil rises. This movement closes a throttle attached to the float arm, and shuts the draft of the heater; another lever at the same time opens the cold-air draft of the furnace. In this way the temperature is regulated automatically, with extremely little variation, the eggs being kept at 102 degrees F.

A second novel feature is that the heat of the eggs is regulated by raising or lowering them in the egg chamber, which is nearly a foot high inside, burlap separating it from the pipes. The egg trays rest on double frames hinged by galvanized arms or levers. As the chicks develop, the trays are lowered on these supports, the first drop being made in six days, and others at intervals, until, on the twenty-first day, the trays are resting on the bottoms of the chambers. All infertile eggs are tested out on the seventh day.

Mr. Hall built small incubators at the oil bill for forty of his small incubators, with 3,000 eggs capacity, was \$150 for a season, while a large incubator was run three months at an expense of less than \$8 for coal.



The American Falls Threatened to be Destroyed by Water Diversion.

The only change I have made is to go out with a light giving forth a violet color and allowing it to shine for a few minutes upon the land to be visited with the smeared blanket. Most lights frighten earthworms and drive them underground, which is the reason why they feed in the dark, but a light that carries a blue or a violet blue shade seems to soothe the creatures and makes them careless of danger.

"Or perhaps the worms are hypnotized by the strange glare and cannot get away. That is the way a dash lamp acts upon deer at night, and I think a deer should know as much as an angleworm."

IN ROCKEFELLER'S CLASS.

Chief Quanah Parker, of the Comanches, was all the great man's horizon of the camera. While waiting for a train at Stanton, Okla., a young man began making photographs of him. The Indian grew angry, opened his pocket knife, and threw it at the camera man. As this did not deter the latter, Parker went indoors, took a revolver from his valise, and started on the warpath. The police had to disarm him.

J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and others doubtless have sent messages of approval to the big Comanche.

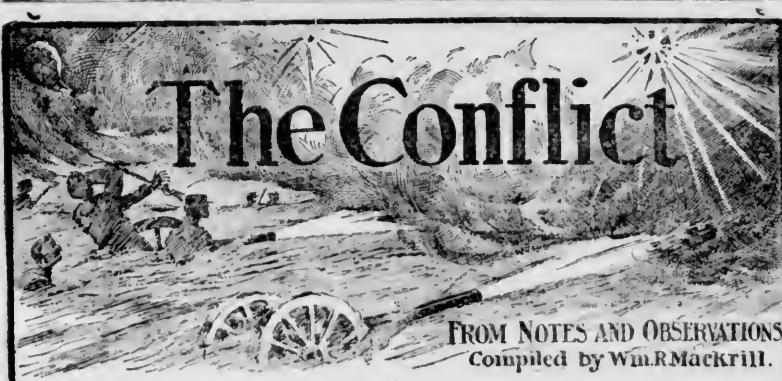
beauty of Niagara Falls little can be accomplished, and from past experience it seems more than doubtful that such will be the case. In the matter of the international boundary and the seal controversy, Canada certainly did not show an over friendly spirit and there is no reason to assume that her attitude has changed in the least, but it would seem probable that she will use all her great influence with the mother country to defeat any friendly agreement that might be proposed.

This conclusion of Canada's probable attitude is not reached entirely on account of any unfriendly feeling, but because of two very important facts: one of these is the greater width and depth of the channel on the Canadian side, which would insure a splendid flow over the Horseshoe Falls after the American side is entirely dry.

It is asserted that Ontario Province receives from the Commissioners of Queen Victoria Niagara Park, a minimum annual rental of \$60,000 for the water rights granted there, and when the plants for which these grants were made are in full operation the annual rentals to the government will amount to over \$300,000.

It is further asserted that additional water could be granted by Canada which would produce an annual rental of another \$300,000, and still not seriously affect the Canadian side of the Falls, while the American Falls would be entirely drained long before this enormous rental was due.

There would seem, however, to be a



The Conflict

FROM NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS
Compiled by Wm. R. Mackrill.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

James Adams, graduate of West Point, and European representative of American manufacturers, is in Paris at the opening of the war between France and Germany. He engages in an air ship reconnaissance for the French and narrowly escapes capture by the Germans. The air ship is wrecked at the Chateau Laguenay. Adams is rescued, and is nursed by the Count's daughter, Aimee, with whom he falls in love. The Germans advance and take the Chateau for headquarters. Adams defends Aimee against insult by Col. Griesman and is knocked down by the Kaiser. Fearing treachery as a French sympathizer, Adams joins the regiment of Hussars, and is given command of a company. He is captured and turns out to be Latour, a Parisian club friend of Adams. Arrangements are made for Aimee to be taken away to the home of her cousin. The German army moves west, leaving Griesman in charge of the Chateau, while Adams and his regiment ambush a French column. Report reaches him that Aimee has left, taking with her Latour, the spy. Griesman goes in pursuit with orders to shoot. Adams and a Sergeant Fleischmann steal an automobile and go to defend Aimee.

CHAPTER IV.

I suddenly found myself riding among a great concourse of mounted officers. To the left and to right, through the fields, the regiments of officers left the road and struck out toward the northwest, joining their troops. And as we settled down to a steady trot, Lowenberg explained to me the movement then under way.

The center of the movement now lay at this time between the Meuse and the confluence of the Aire and the Aisne rivers. These two streams run in a generally northwest direction, and almost parallel, for some fifty miles, being nowhere more than ten miles apart. I passed them and entered the Forest of Argonne, a rugged and densely wooded area, consisting mainly of a single line of irregular hills, varying in height, and ending at the river junction in a bold, precipitous headland. On the east the Aire, a rapid and deep stream, has in its course of its winding course cut sharply into the hillside. On the west, the hills slope gradually to the Aisne, forming a pleasant valley, from one to three miles wide, and under a high state of cultivation. At the foot of the hills a thin road winds northward, following generally the course of the river.

According to the main plan of invasion, the Germans intended to skirt the northern end of the Argonne Forest, cross the Aisne at its junction with the Aire, and proceed westward. At first it was known to be moving slowly west from their great camp near Châlons-sur-Marne to bar the German advance, to assist in which operation a strong detachment, under General Messenier, was moving northwest from Bar-le-Duc, following the road through the Argonne Valley. This latter move was intended as a trap; but so secret were the German sources of information that it became known on the second day, the Emperor issued orders for an immediate advance on the left wing, then resting south of the Chateau, and for a column of heavy cavalry, to push directly west, cross the Argonne Forest, and fall upon the French column.

To Lowenberg, with his magnificent horse, was assigned this important task. In addition to his own command were three regiments of hussars, three of mounted infantry, and two of lancers—in all about eight thousand men. These were well mounted and were armed with sabre, revolver, pistol, and carbine, carrying a bullet so constructed that upon leaving the barrel it split into five smaller bullets. The principal object of the attack, however, was panic and dispersal, rather than annihilation, as was the more usual custom of the main German army.

An hour after midnight we reached the Aisne river which had been bridged some hours before by a pontoon corps. In the shadow of high Argonne hills it was in-

stantly to the Emperor, receiving his congratulations, then retired to our tents for food and sleep. But the Emperor was so moved and of such interest that I hopped up. Fleischmann, the modest center of an enthusiastic group of admirers, and with him a tour of the camp.

It was an enormous aggregation of men, and horses and apparatus of war. We rode for two hours, taking the shortest lesser roads, to make up the greater. At every step I found evidences of organization and discipline in the highest degree of perfection. This was no haphazard invasion. Through his staff, the Emperor was in constant touch with his troops. It mattered not what your requirements might be to ammunition, rations, health, spirit, or any given number of his men: the answer, exact and accurate, was before him in an incredibly short space of time. The telephone was relied on for communication and wireless were always in use and working well enough. The field hospitals, ingeniously equipped, were close behind. The engineers worked almost without orders, seeming to discern the need in advance.

The commissary, too, was above criticism. Your German soldier is an enormous eater, and can make a meal quantity that would confound earth. Nothing irritates him so much as hunger and thirst; in which circumstance he furnishes the most unpleasant contrast to the French soldier, who is always patient and commonly cheerful under such privations. But how no man could complain of a shortage of food or drink, lack of variety. The countless wagons, loaded with supplies for men and animals, impressed me constantly. In truth, I thought, an army moves on its belly. Here is the proof.

Opposed to this discipline stood the French army, which was still in a state of confusion. The commissary, too, was above criticism. There was a certain few designs which win for themselves widespread favor because of their practical attractiveness. Here is sketched one of the most popular models and one universally liked by those who have used it. The narrow tucks on the shoulders—or gathers if preferred—are just right for a modish fullness and excellent set, while the yoke, which points down a bit in the center of the back, extends over the shoulders far enough to suggest shoulder straps, and hence breadth of line. The sleeve is a real shirt sleeve, with the narrow cuff fastened with links. This is the sleeve's excellence among the many shirt blouse models. Any seasonable material may serve for the waist, which is well adapted to tubbing. In the medium size, 33/4 yards of 36-inch material are needed, 6482-sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

SCOFFS AT WHITE SQUAWS.

Educated Indian Says They Are Like the Red Man, As They Paint and Wear Feathers.

Johnny Mine, a Kickapoo linguist and philosopher, whose real name is Mah-me-qua-che-mah-ch-e-m-a-h-e-t, and who can speak ten different languages, was in Washington recently in the interest of the Mexican branch of his tribe. He is said to be the most accomplished Indian linguist in the world, and withal is a well educated man. He has some rather uncomplimentary opinions about the white man's governmental methods, but he thinks the white man's wife is a person entirely above criticism.

"Not much difference between the white squaw and the red man," explained Johnny. "They both paint, white squaw with white paint, red brave with red paint. They both have to wear feathers when they're dressed up; Indian he wears eagle feathers white squaw wears any kind of feathers she can get. White squaw's not much different from the Indian."

NEEDED NO PROTECTOR.

"Maggie" Kline and her celebrated song of "Throw Him Down McCloskey" established a character of aggressiveness which has been followed by many persons. Miss Margaret Jordan of Brooklyn, and by the way a niece of the masculine "Maggie," followed her Aunt's teachings when she encountered Joseph Sowalsky, a middle-aged Sicilian who became too familiar in a street car a few weeks ago. The blood of the family asserted itself and she smote the "masher" a sound rap on the jaw. He was left in

We were just leaving the balloon-sheds when an orderly from headquarters rode up and gave me the Emperor's command to report to him at once. Fleischmann, quivering with excitement, had come to the aid of the lines reformed and awaited the approach of the unsuspecting Gauls. Scouts reported the road two hundred yards away. Later came the lancer skirmishers. They had seen the French—a division of cavalry, followed by infantry and field artillery—twenty thousand men, more or less. They were covering about six miles when I became conscious of a faint rustling sound to the south. I held my hand to my ear, straining to hear and interpret the sound. Fleischmann heard it at the same moment. He gripped my arm. "Listen," he said, "it is the French coming, coming north."

For some time we stood in suspense. A breeze blew lightly from the south, rustling the tree tops. The sound came again—a low, well-defined roll of heavy wheels on a hard road. For full minute we heard it plainly; then it died away as the last gun fell.

"They are not less than five miles away," said Lowenberg. "God, how they creep!"

Well, let us move down."

We descended through the forest, and reaching the end of the woods worked our way across. After a mile we came to the line reformed and awaited the approach of the unsuspecting Gauls. Scouts reported the road two hundred yards away. Later came the lancer skirmishers.

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PALISADE PATTERNS.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR SHIRT WAIST MODELS.

There are always a certain few designs which win for themselves widespread favor because of their practical attractiveness. Here is sketched one of the most popular models and one universally liked by those who have used it. The narrow tucks on the shoulders—or gathers if preferred—are just right for a modish fullness and excellent set, while the yoke, which points down a bit in the center of the back, extends over the shoulders far enough to suggest shoulder straps, and hence breadth of line. The sleeve is a real shirt sleeve, with the narrow cuff fastened with links. This is the sleeve's excellence among the many shirt blouse models. Any seasonable material may serve for the waist, which is well adapted to tubbing. In the medium size, 33/4 yards of 36-inch material are needed, 6482-sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

PALISADE PATTERN CO.

17 Battery Place, New York City.
For 10 cents enclosed please send pattern No. 6482 to the following address.

SIZE (Bust).

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY and STATE.....

PRICE 10 CENTS.

off more than their allowance, the girl having to submit. It is only from convents that the entire hair of a woman's head can be had, and the sale of the hair cut off a nun's head, when she takes the veil, is a valuable item in some convents' incomes.

Hair bought from the ordinary merchant of the class described is more often than not fraudulently weighted with grease and dirty matter, and frequently the purchaser loses about 30 per cent. before the hair is cleansed. The cost of thoroughly cleaning and working up this bought hair is enormous, and as only skilled workers can do it, the seller of the made up article must make about 50 per cent. on the price he gave to the merchant before he realizes any profit. It may ease the minds of ladies wearing artificial hair to know that the cleaning of the hair is thorough and effectively destroys any danger of disease from unhealthy germs. Every hair has to be fastened in, with the root up and the point down, as it grows on the head, or it will not lie smooth and even. The exact shade has to be matched from many different lots of hair and length and texture have also to be studied.

MISS MARGARET JORDAN.

such a dazed condition that he made but feeble resistance to arrest.

When the case came up for trial the prisoner claimed that Miss Jordan and her companion had been flirting with him, which the ladies denied.

The Judge who heard the case commented favorably upon the method of defense adopted by the lady, remarking that she was a brave girl to hit the masher the way she did.

TURNS UP NOSE AT TITLES.

American Maid Disappoints Impudent English Lords.—They had Awaited Miss Rhea Reed's Coming Eagerly.

By some mysterious agency, the coming of a great American heiress is always known among the many eligible and impudent youth of London. So when Miss Rhea Reid, daughter of the "tin plate king," D. O. Reid, arrived at the Carlton Hotel, everyone was discussing the probability of the "tin plate king" being worth \$40,000,000.

Miss Reid, however, made no attempt to know anyone, and confined to a friend that she had no hankering whatever after titles.

Her father, she says, is only anxious

for her to marry the man of her choice.

The few people who met her were fascinated with Miss Reid, who is tall, and has a lovely complexion.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Calcutta is the most populous city in India.

The Codex Alexandrinus, a book in the British Museum, is estimated to be worth \$1,500,000.

The Argentine Republic has a population of a little over five million and the exports from that country last year were \$62 per capita. The per capita of exports from the United States is only \$18.

Three hundred distinct lines of goods are manufactured in the city of Philadelphia. There are 16,000 separate manufacturing establishments. The total capital represented in these industries is \$500,000,000. They employ 300,000 wage earners and turn out \$650,000,000 worth of finished products every year.

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KING CORN.

How the Farmer Can Double His Great American Crop.

Corn planting time! The United States this year will have over 90,000,000 acres planted to this king of crops. For this enormous acreage 15,000,000 bushels of seed will be required.

Probably but little thought is given by the average farmer to the germinating quality of the seed used, for he has so long been accustomed to getting a "stand", under ordinarily favorable conditions, varying from 60 to 85 per cent., that many have come to think a more complete stand impossible. Yet experiments have shown that barring unfavorable weather at planting time, the work of grubs, wireworms, and the like, there is no reason why a stand of corn should be less than 95 per cent. Of recent years, however, conditions have much improved, and never before has there been such a demand for seed corn of high vitality. Some of our best farmers are beginning to realize that one of the greatest factors in profitable corn production is the use of seed which will show a high per centage of germination.

If each corn grower would give a little time during the early spring to the testing of the seed, the vitality of each individual ear of corn intended for planting could be readily determined. The poor ears could then be discarded, and the millions of bushels of seed corn which fail to grow each spring could be very profitably converted into pork and beef. Of the 15,000,000 bushels of seed corn which will be planted this year, it is almost certain that from two to three million bushels, or nearly 20 per cent., of the corn first planted, will fail to grow as a result of the low vitality of the seed. Thousands of acres will have to be replanted either in their entirety or in part, and many thousands more will grow to maturity with an imperfect stand.



WHAT MAKES THE CORN AVERAGE LOW.

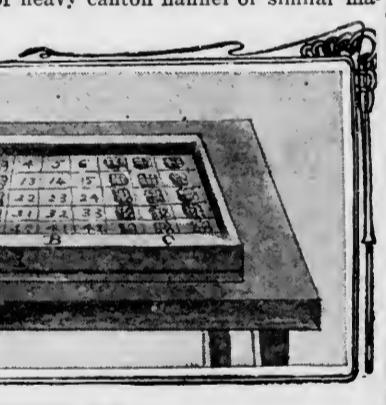
the kernels tested fail to germinate or show only weak sprouts, the proportion will be the same for all of the kernels on such ears. And the experienced corn grower will not be a little surprised to find many a fine looking ear of corn among his selected seed, the kernels of which will not sprout at all.

Better Now Than Not At All.

Germination tests should be made five or six weeks before planting time, but even if it is necessary to stop the plow in the field, it is far more profitable to have a good stand of corn on 19 acres than it is to have a poor stand on 20 acres, thereby saving the time and labor necessary to prepare the ground and to plant and cultivate the additional acre. Yet many farmers are every year planting and cultivating 3 or 4 acres in every 20, for which they receive comparatively no returns.

In making the tests it is essential that each ear tested should be given a number and all kernels taken therefrom given a corresponding number so that after the tests the faulty ears may be thrown out.

Many kinds of germinating boxes and methods for testing seed corn have been described in various publications, but the Department of Agriculture has designed a simple box which is believed to combine most of the advantages, and give good results in the hands of almost any operator. The box would be about 1½ or 2 inches deep inside and the length and width such as to suit the needs of the individual farmer, but it should not be made water-tight. Instead of filling the box with sand, soil, or sawdust, as is commonly recommended, the seed bed is made of heavy cotton flannel or similar ma-



A SIMPLE GERMINATING BOX.

sons for this, the principal reason is probably carelessness in the use of seed of low vitality.

To Test Each Corn Ear.

The statement is made by officials of the Department of Agriculture that while corn breeders have achieved marked success in the production of improved types of corn during the last decade, unless the farmers take better care of their seed corn and test each ear separately, preparatory to planting, the chances are that the average yield of corn per acre in the United States will not be materially increased.

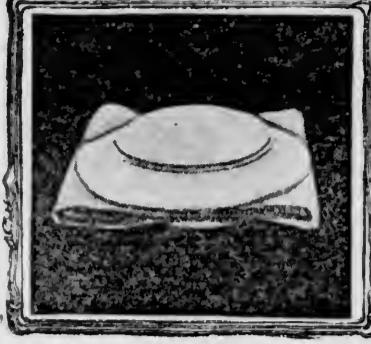
In our principal corn-growing States, corn is planted in hills 3½ feet apart each way, giving 3,556 hills per acre. In most sections three stalks to the hill is considered a perfect stand; in some States, two is the standard. Yet if each hill would produce but one medium sized ear, 6 or 7 inches in length and weighing a trifle more than 9 ounces, the yield for each acre would be 28.8 bushels, the average yield per acre in the United States in 1905.

A single ear of corn to the hill the size shown as A in the illustration would give an average of 28.8 bushels to the acre; a single ear shown as B would give 30 bushels per acre; an ear such as C would produce 40 bushels per acre; an ear such as D would yield 45 bushels per acre; while an ear like E, which weighs a trifle less than a pound, would yield 50 bushels of shelled corn per acre, counting only one such ear for each of the 3,556 hills. There are, however, very few farmers who raise as much as 50 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Yet every corn grower can probably produce many ears which are larger than that shown as E in the cut. Eliminating, however, both ears D and E and granting that every farmer could harvest from each hill two such ears as the one shown as C, an ear which is less than 8½ inches long, and weighs 12.6 ounces, the yield would be 80 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Are

there any corn growers who can not produce the equivalent of at least two such ears to every hill? How many grow 80 bushels of shelled corn per acre?

The time required to test individual ears for vitality is very small when it is considered that 12 or 15 ears will furnish enough seed to plant one acre. Experiments have shown that if a few kernels (preferably six) are taken from different parts of an ear of corn and all are found to germinate well—that is, to produce good healthy sprouts—practically all of the kernels on that ear will likewise show strong vitality. On the other hand, if the part of all

samples tested are representative of the present supply of seed corn, the testing of every ear and the subsequent testing of poor ears will increase the stand 13.7 per cent. This increased stand would mean an increased yield of 298,140,695 bushels, with a value of \$100,739,912.91 calculated on the basis



COMMON DINNER PLATE FOR SEED TESTERS.

of the average yield and price for the last ten years.

A full description of how to make tests is found in Farmers Bulletin No. 253, by J. W. T. Duvel, which can be had from Members of Congress or the Secretary of Agriculture.

WOMAN'S ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Miss Edith Urmey, an Iowa hospital specialist, states that many of the inmates of eastern insane asylums are sons and daughters of the farmer pioneers. They have been brought up to lives of idleness and luxury or suffered from monotony of country surroundings. In either case the direct cause for mental derangement is the lack of diversified work for body and mind. The pioneers of the country had no time for brooding over imaginary troubles and were happy. But they neglected to map out the proper courses for their children and in treating them with kindness have paved the way to insanity.

The cities present numerous cases of physical and mental wrecks of young persons brought on by dissipation and strenuous in the battle for commercial supremacy. Farmers warn their sons and daughters of the dangers that lie in their paths when leaving the farms, but often forget to correct the evils at home. They give their children all the benefits of schools and colleges and leave out the essential fundamental principles of life. Too many are left to remain in idleness because they are taught in

JOURNALISM IN CHINA.

Dialect Newspapers Increase Gulf Between Provinces.

United States Consul Anderson, at Amoy, has made a report on journalism among the Chinese. He says:

"It is rather surprising, in view of the comparatively small population of foreigners in China, how many large publications there are in foreign languages. The prices they obtain for their publications and their work probably explain the situation. Shanghai has five daily newspapers, three morning and two evening papers; one is French. It has six foreign weeklies, one German. It also has four Chinese dailies and a large number of Chinese weeklies."

"Practically all of the foreign papers sell for 4½ cents gold per copy. The subscription price is about \$15 gold per annum, postage extra. The Chinese dailies sell for about ¼ cent gold per copy. In addition to these publications there are many religious papers, mostly in Chinese, published by the mission authorities."

"In the south Hong Kong dominates the publication business, and it is a British colony, English publications might reasonably be expected to lead, but on the face of the record the Chinese predominate. There are four English dailies, the Post, the Press, both morning papers, and the Telegraph and the Mail, both evening papers."

"There are six Chinese dailies, and, as in the case of Shanghai, there are a large number of publications designed to fill various wants in South China, a Portuguese weekly and the Government Gazette being among them. In nearly every port of importance in China there is an English publication of some sort."

"The publication houses, as a rule, both newspaper concerns and concerns for general printing only, are fairly well equipped for their work. Some of them attempt work in the line of high grade magazine and book publishing, and while it is not always an unmixed success from a technical typographical standpoint, it demonstrates that the Chinese workmen, who do most of the work under foreign supervision, will in time acquire considerable merit in this line of effort."

"It is rather interesting to note that China at present seems to be passing through much the same process with its newspapers and other publications that many parts of the United States have passed through. All over the empire native newspapers are being started in the colloquial dialects, and are more or less local in character."

"It is unfortunate in many respects that the publication of newspapers in the several local dialects has developed so generally. While such publications will afford means of educating the people of the empire in some lines, they also furnish the means for deepening the gulf, dividing the several provinces which differ in dialects. Each newspaper center, if it performs its natural mission, will develop its own language in its own field to the exclusion of a language which might in time become common to all China."

BICYCLES ON THE WANE.

Over Three Times as Many Factories in 1900 as at Present.

Statistics furnished by the Census Bureau at Washington show a marked decrease in the manufacture of bicycles. Since 1900 the business has fallen off 65 per cent., the number of establishments being reduced from 312 to 97.

Formerly there were 2,034 salaried officials and employees of the factories where now there are only 360. The falling off in the number of wage earners was 81 per cent. The capital invested in 1900 was \$29,732,659, whereas in 1905 it was \$5,847,803.

The production in 1900 amounted to nearly 32,000,000 bicycles and was reduced in the five years to little over 5,000,000.

In contrast with these figures, the motor cycle factories increased from 159 to 2,239.

New Zealand exports annually \$85,000,000 worth of kauri gum. It is used in the manufacture of varnish.

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From "Farming."

A PUNCH OF FINE SEED.

tom of the germinating box. The kernels from ear No. 1 are then placed, germ side up, in square No. 1 and so on. When all of the squares have been filled, fold the other end of the cloth carefully over the kernels. If during the sampling the cloths have become dry, sprinkle them well with water

per cent., while the average germination of both the good and the poor ears, the seeds of which would ordinarily have been used for planting, had not these tests been made, was 86.3 per cent., showing that 13.7 per cent. was gained by discarding ears of low vitality. Granting, however, that the

Artificial pumice stone is now made from a mixture of sand and clay.

About one billion feet of timber in the Black Hills forest reserve has been killed by the Black Hills beetle.